Claims

1. A method comprising the steps of :

coupling a test slider to a suspension in place of a slider with micro-actuator; and

measuring a resonance and W–curve of the suspension.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the test slider has a mass substantially equivalent to the slider with micro-actuator.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the test slider has an external form substantially equivalent to the slider with micro-actuator.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the test slider has a weight balance substantially equivalent to the slider with micro-actuator.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the test slider has an air bearing characteristic substantially equivalent to the slider with micro-actuator.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the test slider has an air bearing surface to allow the test slider to glide above a disk media surface.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the test slider has a step on a side of the block opposite the air bearing surface to maintain a gap between the test slider and a suspension.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the test slider is coupled to the suspension by partially potting adhesive on a surface of the step.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the test slider is coupled to the suspension by partial potting.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising amending mechanically the suspension when the measured resonance is out of a predetermined scope.

11. A test slider, comprising :

a block with a mass substantially equivalent to a slider with micro-actuator to represent a micro-actuator and slider during suspension resonance testing;

an air bearing surface to allow the block to glide above a disk media surface.

12. The test slider of claim 11, wherein the block has an external form substantially equivalent to the slider with micro-actuator.

13. The test slider of claim 11, wherein the block has a weight balance substantially equivalent to the slider with micro-actuator.

14. The test slider of claim 11, further comprising a main air groove along the air bearing surface.

15. The test slider of claim 11, wherein the leading edge of the air bearing surface is tapered.

16. The test slider of claim 11, further comprising a step on a side of the block opposite the air bearing surface to maintain a gap between the block and a suspension.

17. A method, comprising:

lapping a ceramic row bar to create a smooth air bearing surface; and

cutting the ceramic row bar into test sliders to be coupled to suspensions.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising grinding a main air groove on the air bearing surface.

19. The method of claim 17, further comprising grinding a step on a side of the ceramic row bar opposite the air bearing surface to maintain a gap between the test slider and the suspension.